

Dim.

I hesitantly got around to reading this the other day. It's interesting and relevant — to a lot of things. The "bad" aspect of public goods even relates, implicitly at least, to inequalities in the national accounts, to take one small & remote example: how should the production of pollutants by industry, (which are then the target of anti-smog programs), be evaluated and subtracted from GNP?

And the major point, about public "goods" like defense, education — only "partly" public, however — etc.)

PUBLIC GOODS AND PUBLIC BADS:
COMMENTS ON MANCUR OLSON'S "THE OPTIMAL INSTITUTIONAL MIX"

Daniel Ellsberg

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being more heterogeneous & product-differentiated than they're generally supposed to be, is quite important. "Who" produces certainly affects in a major way "what" is produced.

I think: (1) you might usefully bring some of this into your V.H. book;
(2) you might consider expanding this, at some point;
(3) Ansley & Graham Allison, among others, would be interested in this if they haven't already seen it.

Charlie

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